THE ERIE WAR.

The Transfer Clerk on the Stand Yesterday.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS.

Millions of Convertible Bonds.

The reference in relation to the 60,054 shares of Brie Railway stock claimed by the English share-holders Heath and Raphael to be their property was resumed yesterday before Mr. Kenneth G. White, the Master appointed by the United States Circuit Court to conduct this most important

Mr. Southmayd appeared for Heath and Raphael and Mr. Morgan for the Eric Railway Company.

The proceedings yesterday were exceedingly interesting and threw considerable light upon the manner in which the affairs of Eric, in regard to egistration of stocks and the issue of shares, have

been hitherto conducted.

At the opening of the case Mr. Southmayd asked if the books for which an order of the Court was yes-

erday issued were now produced.

Mr. Morgan replied that they were not, Mr. Hilion, who had charge of them, not having been regu-

The Master remarked that the order had been sued through the company's counsel.

Sounsel said he had no control over the books, and he wisned it to be understood that the Eric Company did not decline to produce them.

EXAMINATION RESUMED.

John A. Hilton testified—I have been employed in the office of the Eric Railway Company at transfer clerk for ten years; had charge of the transfer books up to within a week ago; since that time I have not seen them; I have also charge of matters connected with the registration of stock in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

Q. What did your company furnish as the basis of register? A. Three duplicates of certificates, showing the stock then outstanding, with the number of shares embraced in each certificate.

Q. Have you furnished to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company since that time a record of any additional stock to that which was embraced in the first list? A. Notice was given to them of the issue of 5,006,000.

Q. Is that the only new issue of stock that has been made since the opening of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company? A. I cannot well answer that question without my books,

Q. Do you recollect as a matter of fact whether, besides the new issue of 5,00,000 stace the opening of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, there has been any enlargement of the shares of the Eric Company? A. To answer that question I shall have to refer to my books containing a record of what has been dolle.

The Master—Then Without your books will show.

The Master - Then without your books you cannot answer the question? A. Is y the books will show. The Master - That is not the question. The question as, can you or not answer the question without your books? A. I can answer ut; there has been an enlargement, but when I cannot say without my books.

Q. What was the amount of that enlargement?

Q. What was the amount of that enlargement?

A. Three millions; that must have been some time in December of January last.

Q. Do you reconcet the transaction of the transfer of stock which had been left at the onice of the Erie Company by Mr. Von Hofman, on behalf of Heath & Raphnel, to James H. Coleman, receiver appointed by the Court? A. I do; I first saw those certificates on the day they were transferred to the receiver; the unpaid certificates were then placed on the safe by me, and they remained there for two or three months in my charge; the transfers to the receiver were all made in a single book; the transfer book was closed on the 17th of February, 1870, and remained closed until after the transaction; they were reopened on the 18th of October, 1870, the day after the election; in registering in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company the owner of stock is required to present the certificates at my office for examination; if correct we give a certificate to the clerk of the Farmers' Loan fand Trust Company by the owner of the certificate; I was not in towo at the time the 60,000 shares were left at the office of the farmers' Loan fand Trust Company by the owner of the certificate; I was not in towo at the time the 60,000 shares were left at the office of the Company, Amil I am hot aware that Mr. Harris had any duty to perform in that respect.

worthy person with them? A. Yes.
Q. You would not pick up any person you would
meet for that purpose. Who do you employ in that
business? A. When we find it necessary to send to
the Trust Company, if I am not in to send this messenger, I generally call on the assistant secretary,
Mr. Smith, to send me a reliable person.
Q. How many persons has be in his employment
available for that purpose?
Mr. Morgan—Is it not quite a large number?
The reporter heard no response to the question,
and

nd Mr. Southmayd proceeded to ask—Do you know Mr. Southmayd proceeded to ask—Do you know anything of those certificates for 60,000 shares sent to be cancelled to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company having that round noie punched in them Witness—Yes.

Q. Did you direct that to be done?
Mr. Morgan objected.
The Master—Did you direct that to be done?
Witness—Yes.
Q. How much did you send of the 60,000 shares to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company? A. Thirty thousand shares; I cannot tell when I sent these 30,000 shares.
Q. Was it at one time, or at several times? A. It was not at one time.
Q. How many different times? A. Two oc-

Q. How many different times? A. Two oc-

Q. Was that all done on two occasions? A. Yes, Q. Have you any means, from books or otherwise, of giving the dates on which you sent those 30,000 shares, and the amount sent on each day? A. My books would show that; I cannot tell that without reference to my books.

Q. Do you knew about when it was? A. It was during the months of December, 1870, and January, 1871.

Q. By what messenger did you send them? A. I do not recollect.

Q. Did you send any verbal or written message with them? A. I do not think I sent either; I do not recollect that I directed the messenger to do

not recollect that I uncered the anything.
Q. Was he merely to get the certificates cancelled?
A me was merely to take them to the Farmers' Loan Q. Was in series, and the series of the farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

Q. To get them cancelled and bring them back, is that it? Was it not to get other certificates registered in place of them for those surrendered certificates? A. Yes, sir, it was.

Q. He was to get other certificates certified by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company? A. I do not

Q. He was to get other certificates certified by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company? A. I do not snow.
Q. Had not other certificates been already made out by you? A. Yes.
Q. And signed? A. Yes.
Q. By whom?
Mr. Morgaa objected, unless the witness remembered who signed them.
The Master—That is the question, whether he does or not.

A. They were signed by the President and the A. They were signed by the President and the Assistant Secretary.

Q. Did you know to whom those certificates belonged when you sent them down, or by whom they had been left with the company—I mean those certificates that you sent down to be cancelled? A. Did I know whose certificates they were?

Q. Yes. Did you know they were part of this Heath and Raphael stock which had been issued to James H. Coleman as receiver? A. I did when I sent them.

James H. Coleman as receiver? A. I did when I sent them.
Q. Did you send down new certificates which were to go to James H. Coleman, receiver, in place of those new certificates which you sent down to be registered and which you made out to be signed by the officers of the company? Were they certificates in favor of the party to whom this stock had been transferred—that is, James H. Coleman? A. No, asp.

Q. You do not know at all, do you? A. I cannot e. fou do not know at all, do you? A. I cannot sealify as to names without reference to books.

Q. Did you do this out of your own head or by direction of any of the officers of the company?

Counsel for Eric objected to the question as immaterial. It did not, he said, appear that this stock and any connection with Heath and Raphael's stock.

Mr. Southmayd.—That is just the point.

The Master—How is that, Mr. Hilton?

A. It was done under direction of the president of the company.

ne company.
Q. Mr. Jay Gould? A. Mr. Jay Gould.
Q. What did he tell you to do?
(Objected to. Question allowed.)
A. (after a long pause) He directed me to send

mtion to this Heath and Raphael stock? How did e describe it? hr. Morgan—Give the words—what That did hr. Goald

sention to this Heath and Raphael stock? How did he describe it?

Mr. Morgan—Give the words—what was said. What did Mr. Gould say to you?

A. This has reference to both parts.

Q. It has reference to the thirty thousand shares which you say you sent down?

A. These new certificates were issued in lieu of convertable bonds and these old certificates, a portion of the sixty thousand shares—there may have been others sent down on the same day; that is, other outside certificates that were presented at the office—were sent down to save the delay that would occur in giving, notice at the Stock Exchange.

Q. Was any notice given at the Stock Exchange of these convertable bonds? (Objected to. Allowed.)

A. Not that I am sware of.

Q. I asked you what Jay Gould said to you when he asked you to take Heath and Raphael's certificates down to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to be cancelled. I don't ask the reason; I ask you what he said to you? A. I think I have already answered that.

Counsel—No; you have not said a word of what he said to you.

The Master—You said he told you to take them

Counsel—No; you have not said a word of what he said to you.

The Master—You said he told you to take them down, but not what he said to you.

A. I have aiready stated that he told me to take them down.

A. I have aiready stated that he told me to take them down.

The Master—That is not an answer.

Q. What did he call these certificates? What description slid he give of them? A. I do not recollect what he did call them.

Q. Did he tell you to take Heath and Raphael's stock down there? A. I have aiready stated that he gave me directions to take them down.

The Master—That is not an answer.

Q. When did you get your directions to go fo this place with certificates that belonged to somebody else to use for this purpose?

The Master—He has not testified what Gould told him. When Mr. Gould gave you those directions what did he say to you?

A. I was directed to send to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company these certificates to be registered.

Q. What certificates? A. New certificates on

what did he say to you?

A. I was directed to send to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company these certificates to be registered.

Q. What certificates? A. New certificates on which convertible bonds had been issued in lieu.

Q. That I understand. You say you were directed to send down 30,000 shares to be registered which had been created by convertible bonds. You went to get that registered by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as part of the genuine stock of the company, did you not?

This form of the question was objected to, and, shaily, in reply to another question, the witness stated that he knew, as a matter of fact, that if he sent down those 30,000 shares to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to be registered by them without a statement that they were issued for some newly created bonds the registered by them without a statement that they were issued for some newly created bonds the registeration could not be made; air. Gould told me to send a portion of the stock, which was in the receivership of Coleman, down to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to be cancelled and serve as a basis of getting new stock issued; I do not recollect how he described it; I knew that those 30,000 shares had been issued for convertible bonds from the fact that before issuing new stock I require some voucher; I cannot state without reference to my books when I first heard of this new issue of 30,000 shares being made or to be made; I first saw those convertable bonds on the day the new issue was made; there were two of them; one was for \$2,000,000 and the other for \$1,00,000; I do not recollect who filled up or drafted the body of these bonds: I do not now recollect who filled up or drafted the body of these bonds: I do not work in the farmers' Loan and Trust Company; a portion of the certificates was brought back to me from the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; and a portion was not: it would be necessary for me to refer to my books before I could say whether I handed any of those certificates to Mr. Gould; I do not remembe

was closed on the 17th of February, 1870, and remained closed until after the transaction; they were reopened on the 13th of October, 1870, the day after the election; in registering in the Farmers Loan and Trust Company the owner of stock is required to present the certificates at my office for examination; if correct we give a certificate to the electron; in registering in the Farmers Loan and Trust Company the owner of stock is required to present the certificates at my office for examination; if correct we give a certificate to the electrof the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company by the owner of the certificate; was not in towa at the time the 50,000 shares were left at the office of the company, and tain hot aware that Mr. Harris had any duty to perform in that respect.

Q. Was not hir. Harris in the habit of receiving certificates for examination as a step preliminary to their registration? A. He was not; his receipt of their registration? A. He was not; his receipt of the correction of the certificates to the receiver; that was my duty.

Q. These original certificates, after having remained for several months in your safe, were sent to the auditor's office. What was done with them thorn and the second of the constitution of the correction of the correct to be cancelled. It cannot say what his name is—one cancelled. It cannot say what his name is—one cancelled. It cannot sa

On Thursday evening Deputy Marshal Smith cleverly succeeded in serving subpænas upon the Messrs. Hitton, transfer clerks in the employment of

Messrs, Hitton, transfer clerks in the employment of the Eric Raliway Company, commanding them to appear yesterday before Mr. R. G. White, the master in equity, and testify in relation to the certificates of Eric stock, now the subject of judicial investigation. At the time of the service the Messrs Hitton were in Jersey City, where they were, it is alleged, evading the process of the court, and evidently under the impression that a summons from the United States Court in New York could not "run" on their side of the river. In this, however, they were inistaken, as the subporna was good for 100 miles from the place where it was issued. Both of the parties were in court yesterday, and it will be seen from the report given above that one of them was subjected to a long and searching examination.

EDUCATIONAL.

Presentation of Silver Medals at Grammar School No. 37.

There were some very interesting exercises yes-terday in Grammar School No. 37, in Eighty-seventh street, between Third and Fourth avenues. The occasion was the presentation of some silver megals by Mr. John Straiton, one of the trustees of the Twelfth ward, to pupils in the various classes ex-

by Mr. John Straiton, one of the trustees of the Twelfth ward, to pupils in the various classes excelling in good conduct and general deportment during the month of March, in accordance with a previous announcement of his to this enect. There was a large attendance of the parents and friends of the pupils and others interested in the success of our public school system. It was found that there were twelve in the male, fifteen in the female and eleven in the primary department entitled to receive the medals.

Judge Larremore, on behalf of Mr. Straiton, made the presentations. The Judge, who is always happy in talking to school children, was particularly happy on this occasion. It had been customary to present medals for the best scholarship. The present was a new idea, and it met with his most hearty approval. Good order was everything in a schoolroom, and he was pleased to see it properly appreciated and rewarded. In the course of his remarks he referred to his association during many years past with Mr. Straiton in connection with public schools, and he was sure that his zeal and carnestness of endeavor to advance the interests of the schools, and more particularly in the Twelfin ward, where he had so long been trustee, were not excelled by any person in the city. Speeches were also made by Mr. Lawson N. Fuller, former trustee, and David H. Knapp, and the remarks of both were likewise peculiarly felicitous and characterized by much eloquent feeling.

The medals are of solid silver and oval shaped, and were struck by Mr. Straiton for this purpose. On one side are the words, "Excelsior—Awarded by J. Straiton," and on the other was engraved the name of each recipient. There are 1,300 scholars in attendance in the male department, Miss Margaret Cornell, and of the primary department, Miss Margaret Mackeon. The exercises in all the departments were most select, consisting of singing, reading and calisthenics, and reflected the highest credit on the teachers.

Coroner Schirmer yesterday held an inquest at 142 Cherry street on the body of Mrs. Winifred Murphy, Cherry street on the body of Mrs. Winifred Murphy, the woman who was killed on Thursday afternoon by falling through the Bre escape from the fourth story of the premises to the pavement, while hanging out a shawl to dry. The house is being painted and the trap on the fire escape had been removed by the painters, of which fact deceased and others in the house were aware. The landlord had also ordered the pulley lines to be removed till the painting was finished. In their verdict of accidental death the jary censured the owner of the house for not using more precaution in notifying the people of the house.

A young citizen of Brussels, named Pierre Devoypet, who recently paid a visit to Paris out of pure curiosity, having been heard speaking Flemish in a cafe, was laken for a German, arrested as a Prussian spy, and snot, in solite of all his protestations.

THE CRITTENDEN HOMEIDE.

CONTINUATION OF THE DEFENOR.

Mrs. Pair Goes on with Her Story-She Occuples the Entire Pay.

A Crowded Court Room---Interesting Testimony.

San Francisco, April 6, 1871. The trial was resumed yesterday at the usual lour, and there was more excitement than ever, for it was known that the prisoner would testify in her own defence, and all were anxious to hear the The crowd, as the hour for opening drew near, was greater than ever befere, and more strong-minded women were present. At the usual hour Judge Dwinelle to k his seat upon the bench and the court was opened. Then followed the

School.

Q. Mrs. Fair, did you hear the testimony of Mrs. Sanchez and Mrs. Crittenden on the subject of your having visited the house on one occasion? A. Yes, sir, I heard it. Q. When was toak, as near as you can remember? A. I think it was in December, 1853.

Q. Will you state whether you had seen Mr. Crittenden that night? A. Yes, sir, I he had been with me all the evening.

Q. Where? A. Where I readed, on Bush street, over the French Sayings Bank.

Q. Blow late did he remain? A. At least until ten o'clock; I did not note the time.

Q. State your conversation with him at that time. A. When I came in I asked blin to take off his overcoat; he said no, he could remain only a tew munites, as he was not well;

Mrs. rair—I don't want to do wrong, Judge; I want to give my evidence as is should, and I try to do so, as he teils me. (Sobbing.)

Court—well, just answer Mr. Cook's questions as directly as you can.

Mrs. Fair—Well, I followed him; he went into a house on Ellis street; I went to the door, and as 1 got there I met his son Howard, who is here; I spoke to thoward and toth him that his father had parted with me sugrily, and I did not wish to often him; then asked Howard who lived in the house and he said his father's family; cld not know who lived there; knew the family itwed oonewhere on kills street; I told Howard it desired to see his father; he went in and called his father, who came to the head of the sinira and said he would not see Mrs. Fair that night, but would some other; yes or no, to my question; think air. Crittenden came down part of the stairs and said, "I am dig, susted with you women; you nave unsexe I yourselves;" I asked him to go a block or two with me to talk the matter over; he said no; he then came down stairs and said; "I am dig, susted with you women; you nave unsexe I yourselves;" I asked him to go a block or two with me to talk the matter over; he said no; he then came down stairs and said; "I am dig, susted with you women; you nave unsexe I yourselves;" I asked him to go a block or two with me to talk the matter over; he said no; he house down stairs and said; he would asked for a policeman; told him if he did they would see the by ten o'clock the next morning; Howard so go home with me; toward said he would assure the to come with his father to my house the next morning; Howard to go home with me; toward then said when we got as far as Market street we met Parker coming up with two great all policemen subting; Howard then saked Parker to go home with me; and when we got as far as Market street we met Parker coming up with two great all policemen subting; Howard then hasked Parker to go home with me; and when we got as far as Market street we met Parker coming up with two great all pol

Mrs. Fair—Mr. Crok, I have no objection to go on; I have nothing to cenceal, and prefer to give my whole history. His Honor ruled that the prosecution were entitled to ask the witness as to her antecedents.

Mrs. Fair resumed—I was married in New Orleans when sixteen years of age to a genleman manned Stone; continued to live with him up to tae time of his death, which was one year; was next married in 1855 to Mr. Thogas Grateen, of New Orleans; don't know where he is now, but saw him a month before I came to California in 1865 or 1857, a month or two before that; heard of him in 1865, when I was in New Orleans; he is still fiving, as far as I know, sir; was next married to Colonel Fair, in 1859; I think in Shats, in this State; don't think I lived with Grateen in months after I was married to thin; Mr. Cook has all the papers regarding that; when I came to California I went to the Rasette House, now the Cosmopolitan; I remained in San Francisco until within a month or two of my marriage to Colonel Fair; did not continue to live at the Rasette House all that period; remained there only a few weeks; mother took a house on Clay street, leaves Jackton and Powell; and real remained there only a few weeks; mother took a house on Clay street, leaves Jackton and Powell; and real remained there only a few weeks; mother took a house on Clay street, leaves Jackton and Powell; and real remained there only a few weeks; mother took a house on Clay street, leaves Jackton and Powell; and real remained there only a few weeks; mother took a house on Clay street, leaves Jackton and Powell; and remained there the Commonthy I remained to see Presence until which the control of the control o

At ten minutes of twelve o'clock the court took recess. Before the jury had let the room Mrs. Fair went to the lounge at the northeast corner of the room and lay down. About half-past twelve o'clock sine went into the ante-room with her mother and took her lunch, which is brought in every day by a waiter. At ten minutes of one she came out of the room again and seated herself on the lounge, conversing with her mother.

Alternoon Session.

Alternoan Session.

At half-past one o'clock the court reassembled, and the cross-examination of Mrs. Fair, by Mr. Campbell, was resumed:—

I cannot recollect the day Mr. Snyder left the house; Mr. Crittenden said then he would go in to Mr. Snyder or any one eise there, and tell them that i was his wife, and that they should not visit me; Mr. Crittenden remained but a few moments, and we want up in mother's room: he was taking loud and I reares Mr. Snyder would hear; I don't remember how long he remained; he stepped in front of me and said, "he you must know, I have sent for Mrs. Crittenden;" more them pushed me out of the door; on the 3d of November saw Mr. Crittenden after breakfast; think he came to my room about hait-past four o'clock; he said he was then on his way to the boat; said he came to see me first, and that he was then going down; he said he was afraid I was unhappy, and that he would call and see me; I first knew of his presence by his knocking at my door, or perhaps he opened his door and said he wanted to see me; the conversation took place in his room; he remained but a short time; he taiked about his getting a room the day we taked of her coming; it may have been the night after; I told him how wretched I was going to be, and that he take a room there; Sra. Hammersmith, I think, first told me of his family coming; Mr. Volburg spoke of it also, and I think no ac else told me; it was stout two weeks before their return that Mrs. Hammersmith, I think, first told me of his family coming; Mr. Volburg spoke of it also, and I think no ac else told me; it was stout two weeks before their return that Mrs. Hammersmith spoke to me; she

ng of that kind; he left me a large presents in

esta-itsh the credibility of the defendance towards the to ber early life.

Mrs. Lane (mother of Mrs. Pair) at this point had a very decided hysterical attack. She leaned on the shoulder of Dr. Traak, and the strong-mindel women present ranked to the rescue and were ordered to go back and take their scats.

Mrs. Fair — Doctor, she sometimes has spasms and a setting of the jaw; the misrepresentations are too much for

ting. ie-Go on, Mr. Cook; I will hear you if you

wish to speak.

Redirect examination by Mr. Cook—Mrs. Fair said:—Mr. Fair knew that I had been married to Mr. Gracien before he married knew that I had been married to Mr. Gracien before he married me. (Objected to by Mr. Campbell.)

Mr. Cook to Mrs. Fair)—Did you suppose that you were divorced at the time you married Mr. Fair?

Mr. Campbell—I object, as there is no excuse for supposing such a thing as being divorced. If such should be allowed a person might suppose himself or herself out of most anything.

Judge Dwinelle—I overrule the objection.

Mrs. Fair—I did suppose that I had seen divorced at the time I married Mr. Fair; Mr. Fair was a practiann lawyer; I founded the bellef from the fact that I employed a lawyer in New Oricans to attend to the divorce was granted; Colonel Fair told me that II had been procured; my lawyer in New Oricans informed me by letter that the divorce had been granted; I reaccuber only of standing on Kearny street a lew days before the shooting; I think it was more than a week before the shooting; I think it was more than a week before the shooting; I think it was more whose names were in the paper, supposing that perhaps it was Mr. Orittenden's family; I came here in 1884; became acquainted with Mr. Crittenden's family; I came here in 1884; became acquainted with Mr. Crittenden about a year atterward; I taught music here in this city until within a few months of the time I married Colonel Fair; taught instruments and vocal music; that \$\$\frac{1}{2}\$ the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ the \$\frac{1}\$ the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ the

like to read the answer; the Mrs. G—n stands for Mrs. Graicen.

Messes Cook and Quint then read the letter to themselves. Mr. Cook—We have no objection to the letter.

Mr. Cook—We have no objection to the letter.

Mr. Campbell then read the letter, which is as follows:—

NEW OBLEANS, May I, 1970.

Darking—I have had one of my dreadful nervous head-aches, so that I could not write yesterday, and now my ideas all seem confused. The writing of this letter will be a very disagreeable thing to me, as any word concerning this miserable affair put upon paper makes it seem the more glaring; but I suppose I must drink the cap to the very dregs, but it is right that you should know all, rather than be kept in uncertainty. Now that I have sent the letter and for your sake, no suffering is unbearable. Only love me and I can endure anything. Even death would lose its horrors, borne for your sake. Oh, darling, do you believe she loves you like this?

I have taken great care not to be known as Mrs. G—n;

Francisco, Caia., [Overland.]"
Examination of witness resumed—There are two Gracieus reterred to in that letter; I homas Gradieu is the one i wrote to; he is an uncle of the one i I married and from whom I was divorced; i stated Mr. Cook bad all the papera—take that as you please; he has Mr. Crittenden's letters speaking of that same thing (shaking her head).

To Mr. Cook—Bob referred to in the letter is Colonel Fair's nephew; it is name is Capuan Robert Michell; I received an answer to that letter from Mr. Crittenden and have it; i received more than one from him on that same business; Mr. Crittenden arrived in New Orleans in June; he answered the letter before he came to New Orleans.

At ten minutes of five o'clock the court adjourned.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

ing the Opinions of the Becchers. The regular meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Society was held yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the society, corner Broadway and Sixteenth street. Mr. Reed, who was expected to read an address, was absent, and a letter was read in reply to certain articles written lately by Miss Catharine Beecher. In reply to Miss Beecher's positions, the letter said that physical inferiority is a poor reason for refusing women the suffrage, since there are many physically weak men who vote. To say that women are inferior intellectually is unfair until women have the same chance for development as men. Miss Beecher sees wisdom and courage in men and loveliness and sweetness in women; but these traits are all inherent in both sexes, and in a rounded development merge iuto and baiance each other.

MAN IS GOOD as nature made him, woman is good as God made ner, and they belong together. Each was intended to aid the other. Not until women have the same opportunities with men for an equal space of time opportunities with men for an equal space of time ought she to be judged as to her abilities. When the masculine and feminine elements are rightly combined the race will work out the problems that seem so insoluble to-day. Men should be not only brave, but pure; women not only pure, but brave. That men possess greater physical strength is no reason that women should be subordinated. Her subordination costs a great moral price. The enfranchisement of woman is attended with tuminit, but the result will be worth the cost. Miss Beecher thinks that suffrage will make woman unwomanly. Sex is governed by laws immutable. What God has made will take care of itself. Men and women are

make woman unwomanly. Sex is governed by laws immutable. What God has made will take care of itself. Men and women are More Like titlan united.

The same loves, fears, sympathies unite them. Man's estimate of woman has been a physical conception rather than an understanding of her power. Give to woman the opportunities that men have and sine will become the mother of men. Woman, invested with her real rights, will find her natural place at man's side.

A lady thought that Miss Bescher couldn't deal with the question fairly, as she has never been married, and has been supported by the prestige of her family in doing whatever she chose to do.

Miss Blare thought that the way to stem the tide of immorality is to give women more power; they will use this power to help the causes in which they have always been interested. They have always done more than their part in every good work. Certain opinions of Mr. Beecher's, lately made public by him, were next referred to. It was found to be Mr. Beecher's opinion that all charities are better organized and conducted by women than men. He proposed to his church three years ago that

DEACONESSES

be appointed. This was done and the work had

posed to his church three years ago that

DRACONESSES

be appointed. This was done, and the work had
never been so well performed. He believed that
women are distinguished from men by the depth of
moral feeling, and that the Church will never show
its full power full women take part in the devotional
meetings. He reveres the Furthan Fathers, but does
not agree with them on the woman question.
Paul writes to the Greek churches to let the
women keep slience, because in Greece
the ideal of a virtuous woman was one who stayed at
nome and prepared the viands for her hasband and
children. What we call accomprishments and education were in Greece a sure sign of a courtesan.

The apostie's injunction on woman's rights was
local and specific. If it is the doctrine of inspiration
that a woman should never be heard the doctrine of God's providence is rubbing out this doctrine of inspiration. After some discussion upon
the report and other topics the meeting adjourned.

THE BLOCK-M'RAIG HOMICIDE.

Second Day's Proceedings Before the Court at Frederick, Md.

A Jury Obtained and the Examination of Witnesses Commenced.

The court sitting for the trial of Harrison Orawford Block for the murder of W. W. McKaig, Jr., 25 sembled for the second day's session at nine o'clock yesterday morning, with a full bench as on Thurs day. A few minutes after nine the prisoner was brought in, when Judge Maulsby stated that all the eighteen talesmen drawn on Thursday had been nummoned and were in court excepting one, and he desired to know whether or not the defence were willing to proceed with the call of a jury before that

Mr. Nelson, for the detence, stated that they willing to proceed.

The Clerk then proceeded to call the names of the

talesmen summoned. Five were found who had no formed or expressed an opinion, but they were cha lenged by the defence. The sixth was accepted a sworn. The seventh had formed and exprepinion in relation to the case and was disqualified The eighth and ninth were accepted and sworn as jurors, which completed the panel. For a moment after the jury was announced complete an almost audible hum was heard throughout the court room; but it lasted only for a moment, and was disturbe by the Sheriff, who commanded stience, and Judge Maulsby asked if counsel were ready to proceed.

Both prosecution and defence declared themselves ready. The Clerk then arose and called to the prisoner to stand up. At this juncture DEATHLIRE BULENCE REIGNED
in the room, and the immense crowd almost held
their breath, as all were eager to catch from the Clerk's lips every syllable of the indictment that he held in his hand and was about to read. The prisoner stood up, and the Clerk, in a clear and distinct voice, began reading the accusation. It was in form and wording the usual indictment framed in such cases, clad with all the redundances known to legal phraseology, and specified to a nicety all the facts of the shooting. The reading of the docu-ment occupied about ten minutes.

The reading finished, Judge Maulsby again interrogated the attorners as to whether they were ready to proceed with the examination of the witnesses. Both parties replied in the affirmative. The Cierk then began to call the list of witnesses for the prosecution. This occupied some time, as there were at east fifty present, and several were called that did not answer to their names. After they had all been called and sworn, Isaac D. Jones, the Attorney General of the State of Maryland, arose to make

THE OPENING STATEMENT TO THE JUDGE FOR THE PROSECUTION.

He first began by explaining why it was he was here as counsel in the case. He stated that in cases like this, that were of great public interest, it was his duty, if called upon by the State's Attorney of any county to assist in representing the interest of the State. He was, he said, here to-day in obedience to a call from the prosecut-ing attorney of this county. He then went into a lengthy argument upon the law as applicable to this case, and cited several authorities. He stated that they expected to prove authorities. He stated that they expected to prove that Mr. Block was seen on the morning of the trial at an early hour looking in at the window of McKatg's business; that he was afterwards seen upon the principal thoroughare of Cumberland looking in the direction in which McKatg would come on his way to his place of business; that when he (Block) saw McKatg coming he went forward to acet him, and as he approached near to him drew a revolver and shot him dead.

Mr. A. K. Syester, for the defence, stated that they would reserve their opening statement until the prosecution had put in their evidence, that they might see how far it would sustain the declaration of the counsel for the State.

The Court then directed the prosecution to call their witnesses.

Dr. P. A. Healy took the stand at precisely twelve

three weeks since, when Bob left me in grief and almost despair be said he would never see me again; is has kept his word, and four days ago I received a noise from him, staing that he would leave the city the next morning, but has been to see Hunt that day, and was told by him that he had been so busy he had done nothing in the case, but would attend to it immediately, and in a week all could be arranged; that is the last I have heard from the ariar; Bob is gone and there is no one I can send to see about it, and I will never go myself, though it should go unsectied, but his much I know, Tom's relations will not now let the case remain so any longer. They will see that it is settled, and as it is he who made the spplication he can get all arranged without my doing anything; but, still, I wish to know when it is done, and cannot, for the iffer of me, tell how to find out in some way before I leave the city.

Ob. darling, do you not pily me? Alone with my little child in this cold, unsympathizing world. Do I not need your love is the one thing which makes me tenacious of lifewers and the little will be a larger of the street block I of the street should be a larger of the street should be a larger of the street where the first shot was fired; as he gained the sidwark little of the street, as he on the envelope."

The Court then directed the prosecution to call their witnesses.

The Court then directed the prosecution to call their witnesses.

The Healy took the stand at precisely twelve check in the lead to the aniar; the case bout a noise in the lead to the street witnesses.

The Court then directed the prosecution to call their witnesses.

The Healy took the stand at precisely twelve these stand at precisely twelve the stand textiled that he was a resident of class level of cook and as they may be coming down the street on the way to his piace, and then the street on the way to his piace, and the street on the way t

was about faling to the ground, Block fred the fourth shot and Agicaly fell lead; Block then tassed to the opposite side of the street from where the body lay; smaltaneously upon arriving on the side walk he shock his pistol toward the body, and Dr. Smith, who was leaning over the body and Dr. Smith, who was leaning over the body and "Don't shoot;" Block said, evidently addressing McKalg, "That's what you get for raining my sister and krying to send my father te the penitentiary, and five got another charge for any damaed scoundred that says I have done wrong;" Dr. Smith exclaimed, "Somebody come and help carry the body off the street;" the witness then went into his office and moved the chairs aside to make room for the body; they immediately brought it in; the witness then leit and did not see the body again.

The cross-examination did not develop any new facts or change the evidence above given.

Mr. George Goss was the next witness for the prosecution, but his testimony was substantially the same as Dr. Healy's.

Dr. Edward A. Duvait, for the prosecution, testified that he resided in Cumberland: was a practising physician there; that he examined the body of McKaig after he had been killed and found therein three gun-hut wounds, either of which would have been sufficient to produce death. Winness then exhibited two bullets existed the foody of McKaig after he had been killed and found therein three gun-hut wounds, either of which would have been sufficient to produce death. Winness then exhibited two bullets existed through the body and testified that he took them therefrom.

W. W. McKaig, the father of the deceased, was sworm by the prosecution and Mentified the clothes as those worn by its son, W. W. McKaig, Jr., between seven and eight of clock on the morning Before the murder was committed; that young Block was waiting lesurely, with his face turned towards the foundry, the place of business of W. W. McKaig, Jr., between the bridge, and afterwards seeing hum lying upon his face that the was a warm fall m

RECEPTION ON BOARD THE OCEANICA.

The New Steamship Inspected by Ludies-Her First Passengers from New York.

A select party, principally composed of ladies, visited yesterday the magnificent steamship Oceanica, of the new line, and laspected her from stem to stern. In honor of the fair guests the ship was gally dressed with flags of all pations. Numerwas gally dressed with flags of all nations. Numerous steam vessels, as they passed up and down, screamed repeated salutes with their whiskas, in the cabins a spendid banquet was spread. No speeches were made, but the company did not enjoy themselves any less on that account. Among those present were Mears, Ismay and J. Haddick, large shareholders in the White Star line, to which the Oceanica belongs; Mr. Pef, of London; Mr. Douglas, of Liverpool; Captain Digby Murray, and the vast number of beautiful prepresentatives, before alluded lo, of New York and Jersey City. Mr. Sparks, the agent, stated that every borth was engaged for te-day's homeward passage.

passage,
Among those who proceed to Liverpool by the
Oceanica are Mr. Clement Dixon. of San Francisco
Stajor Darling, United States Army: General Ward
and family: G. Fraser, attaché of the Bruisa Co.;
Sulate: T. H. Ismay, G. W. Wolf, and Messra. Douglas, Lyne, Elitoon and Grav, managers of the line uEngland.